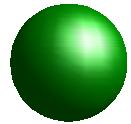


MiniBooNE: **Latest Results &** **Updated Sensitivity**

1. Motivation and Overview
2. Latest results
3. Updated $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ sensitivity

*Jocelyn Monroe, Columbia University
Moriond Electroweak, 2004*



Motivation: LSND Result

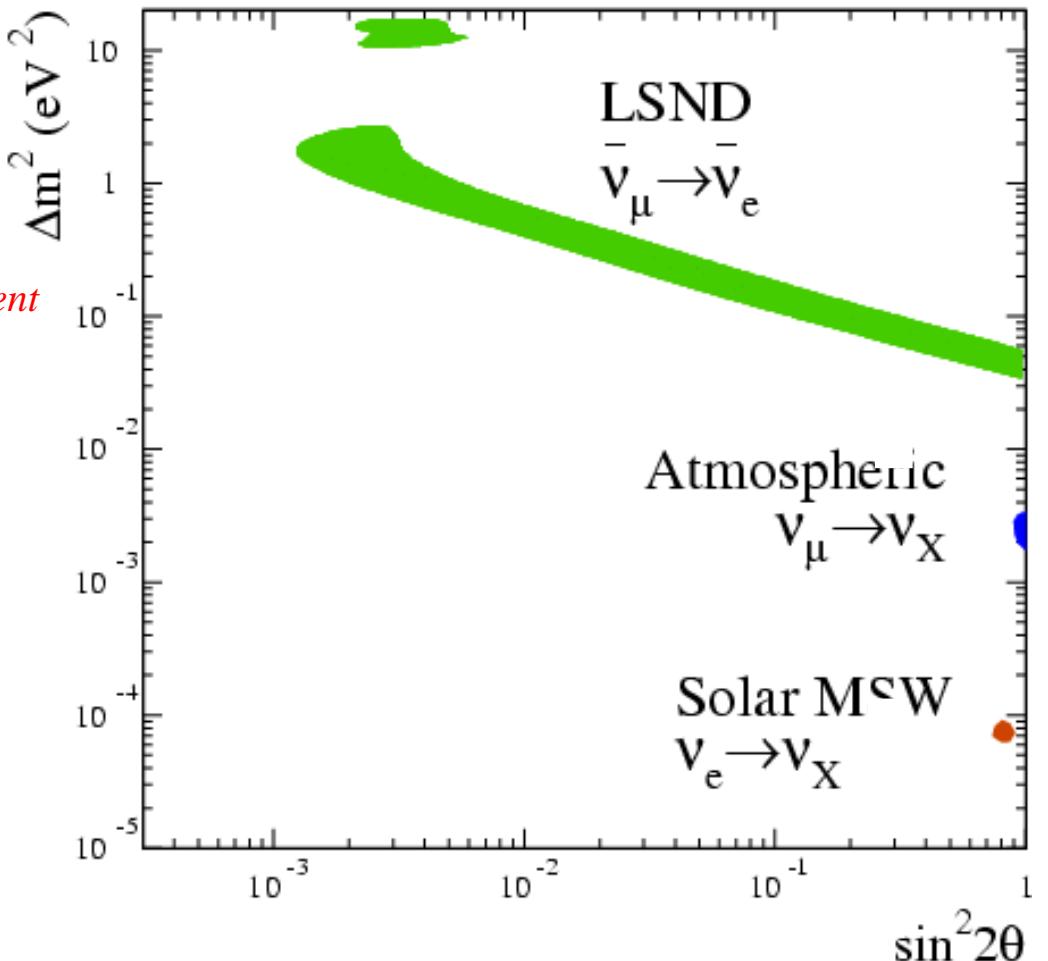
- ν oscillation signals:

Solar: $\Delta m^2 \sim 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$
(SNO, KamLAND, ...)

Atmospheric: $\Delta m^2 \sim 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$
(Super-K, K, ...)

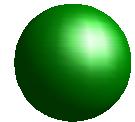
Accelerator: $\Delta m^2 \sim 10^0 \text{ eV}^2$
(LSND)

*3 vs
allow only
2 independent
values of
 Δm^2*



- What to do?

1. An experiment or interpretation is wrong
2. Add sterile neutrinos: 1, 2, 3 ...
3. Violate CPT



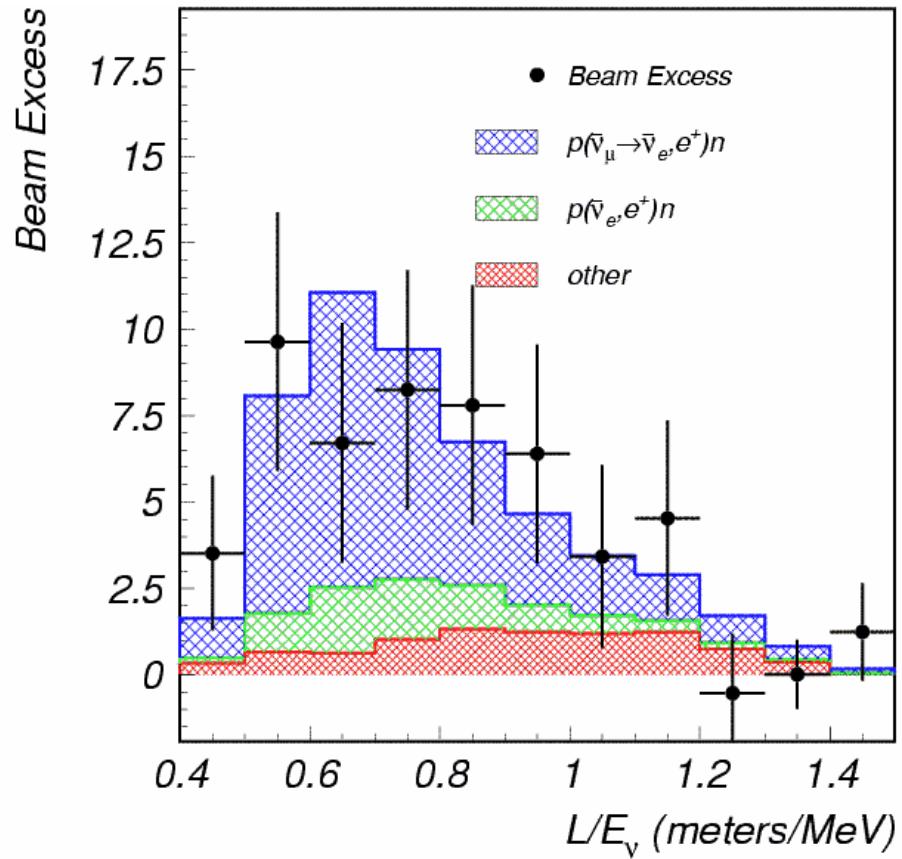
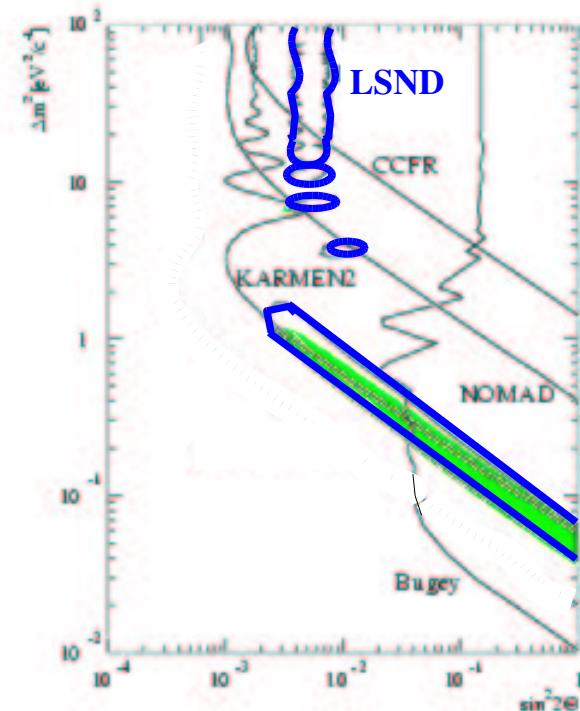
Motivation: LSND Result

- Excess ($\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$, appearance): $87.9 \pm 22.4 \pm 6.0$

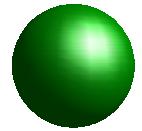
- Oscillation probability:

$(0.264 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.045)\%$ (DAR)
 $(0.10 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.04)\%$ (DIF)

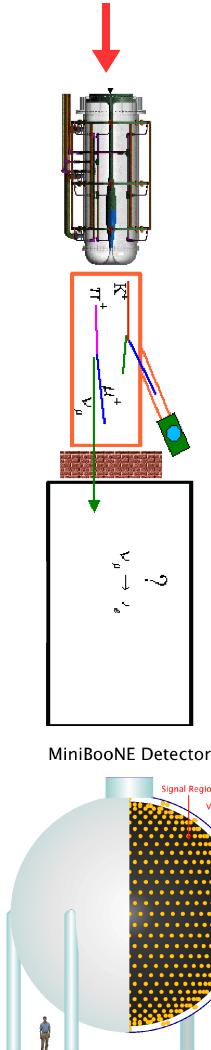
- 3.8 σ statistical significance of excess,
3.3 σ significance of oscillation hypothesis



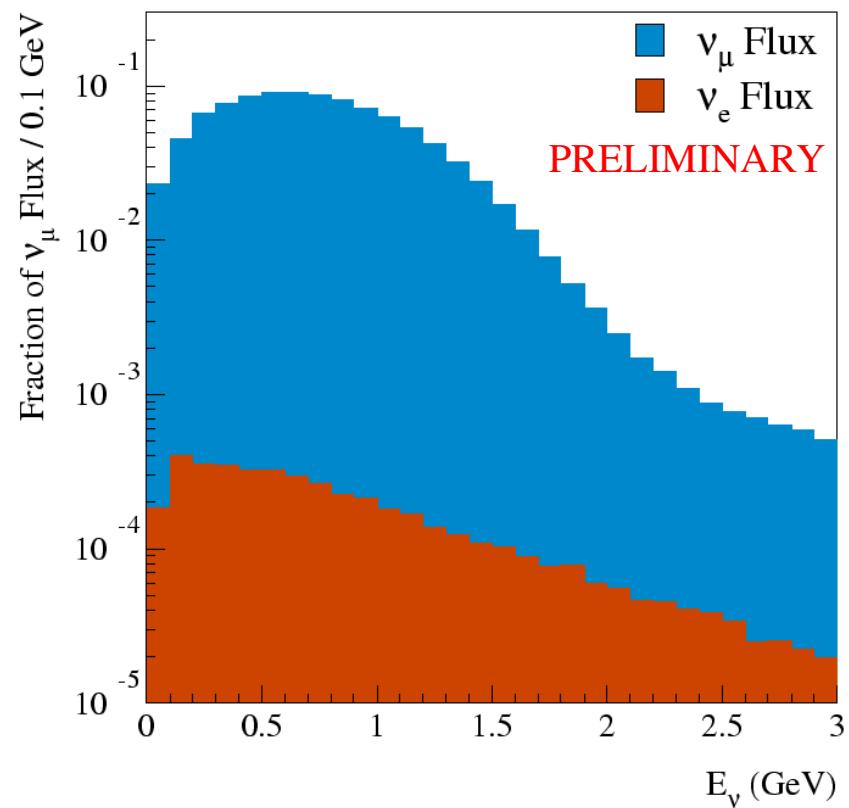
Combined analysis with KARMEN2 gives large allowed region. Confirmation is crucial!
Enter MiniBooNE ●●●



MiniBooNE Overview: Beam and Detector



- **Protons:** 4E12 protons per 1.6 μ s pulse, at a rate of 3 - 4 Hz from Fermilab Booster accelerator
- **Mesons:** produced in p-Be collisions, + signs focused in horn. 50m decay region.
- **Neutrinos:** 450 m soil berm before the detector hall. Intrinsic ν_e flux $\sim 0.4\% \times \nu_\mu$ flux.
- **Detector:** 1280 PMTs, 250,000 gallons of mineral oil, Cherenkov and scintillation light. 240 PMTs in optically isolated veto region.



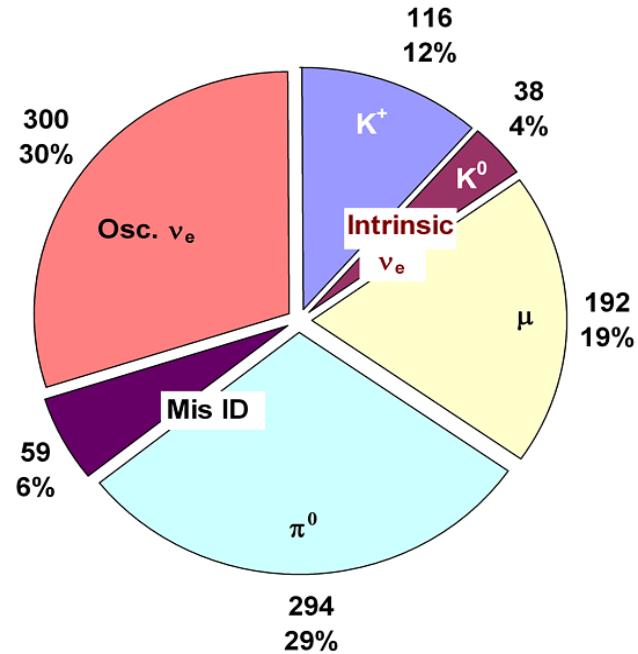
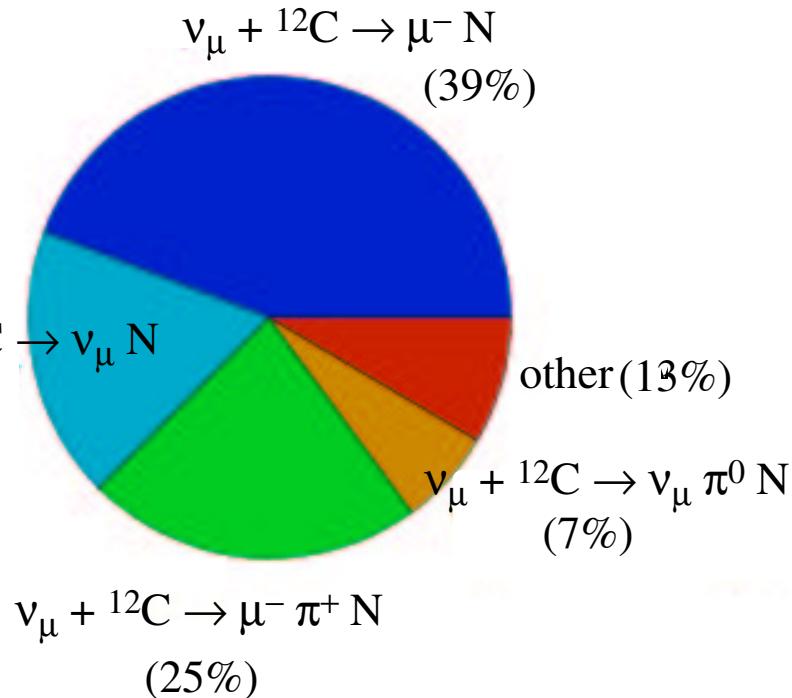
- Beam background ν_e s from:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu & (99.99\% \text{ B.R.}) \\ K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e & (5\% \text{ B.R.}) \\ K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\pm \nu_e & (39\% \text{ B.R.}) \end{array}$$



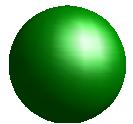
MiniBooNE Overview: Event Rate Prediction

- **Beam Monte Carlo:** parametrization of $p \text{ Be} \rightarrow \pi^+ X$ data for p interaction, GEANT4 for everything else
- **Cross Section Monte Carlo:** NUANCE (K2K, SuperK): Llewellyn-Smith free nucleon QE σ , Rein-Sehgal coherent, Smith & Moniz Fermi gas model, $m_A = 1.03$, Carbon FSI



- **Electron Neutrino Events:** important backgrounds are beam νe (35%), π^0 mis-ID (29%), and μ mis-ID (6%)
- **Signal:** for LSND average (Δm^2 , $\sin^2 2\theta$) 30% of νe events are signal $\nu e p \rightarrow e^- n$

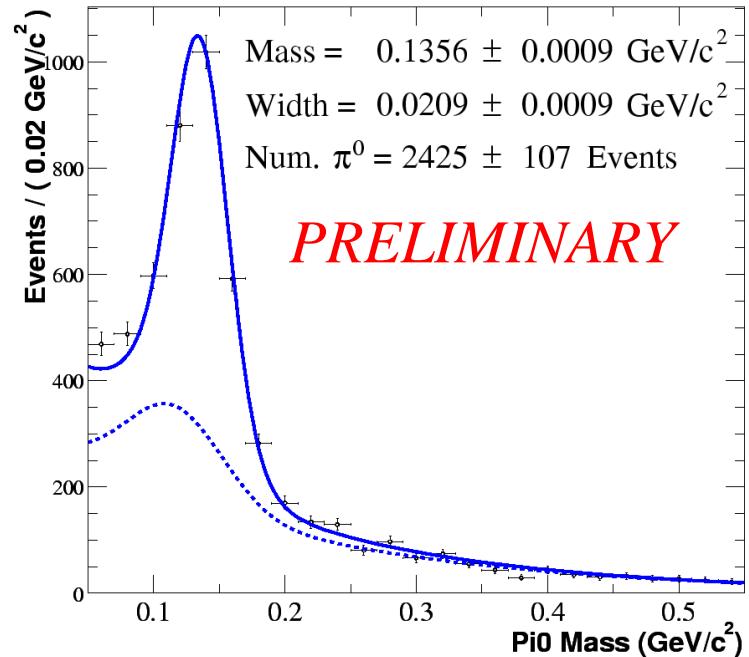
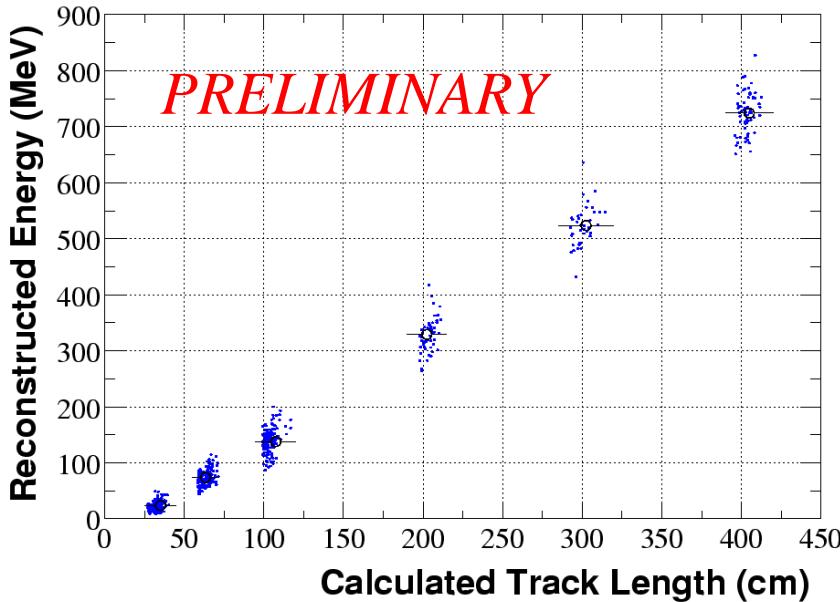
Updated event rate predictions and sensitivities!



MiniBooNE Overview: Calibration

Many calibration sources ...

- **Laser + Flasks:** PMT gains, timing resolution, vertex reconstruction cross-check
- **Cosmic Rays + Tracker + Cubes (ν_μ 's):** energy scale and resolution at high (GeV) energy and track reconstruction cross-check

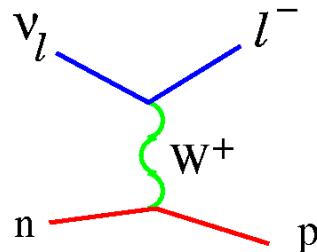


- **Michel Electrons:** low energy (50 MeV) scale and resolution, electron particle ID
- **π^0 mass peak:** energy scale and resolution at medium energy (135 MeV), reconstruction
- **FNAL Debuncher (ν_e 's):** electron particle ID at high energy (GeV), expect ~50 total



Latest MiniBooNE results

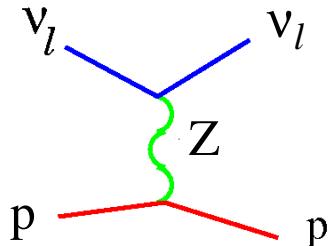
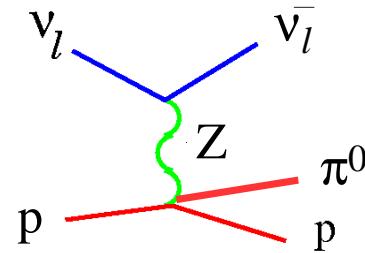
Lots of interesting physics on the way to the ν_e appearance result...



- ν_μ charged current quasi-elastic events
 - $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_s$ oscillations? (ν_μ disappearance)
 - measure flux shape (and rate)
 - measure / extrapolate beam ν_e backgrounds

- π^0 events

coherent vs. resonant production
(tests PCAC, also relevant for SK $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_s$ limit)
measure / extrapolate π^0 background



- Neutral current elastic scattering events
 - study optical properties of ν target (oil)
 - measure $\sigma(\nu p \rightarrow \nu p)$
 - measure strange spin of the nucleon:
$$\Delta s \sim \sigma(\nu p \rightarrow \nu p) / \sigma(\nu_\mu n \rightarrow \mu^- p)$$

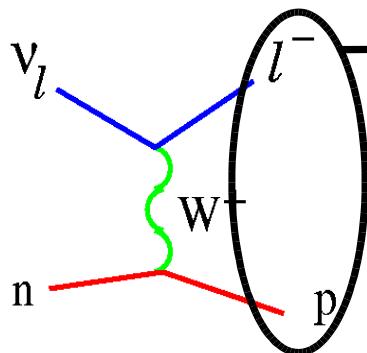


Latest MiniBooNE results: ν_μ CCQE

event selection: $\nu_\mu n \rightarrow \mu^- p \dots \mu^- \rightarrow e^- \nu_\mu \nu_e$

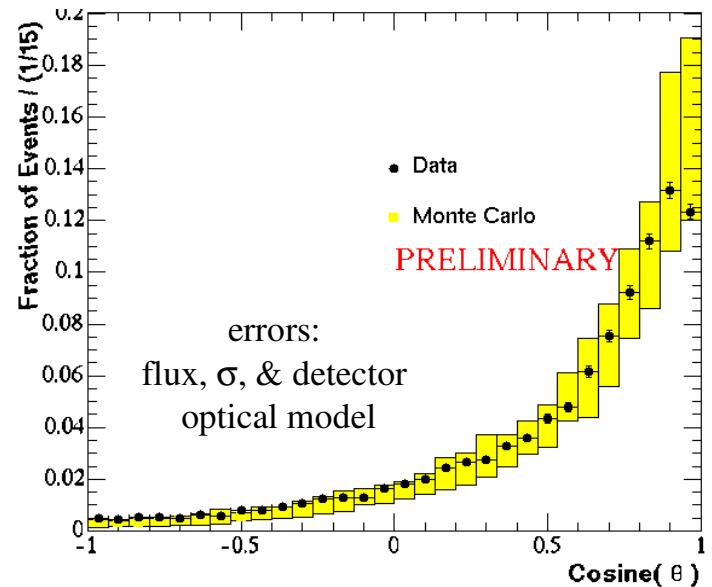
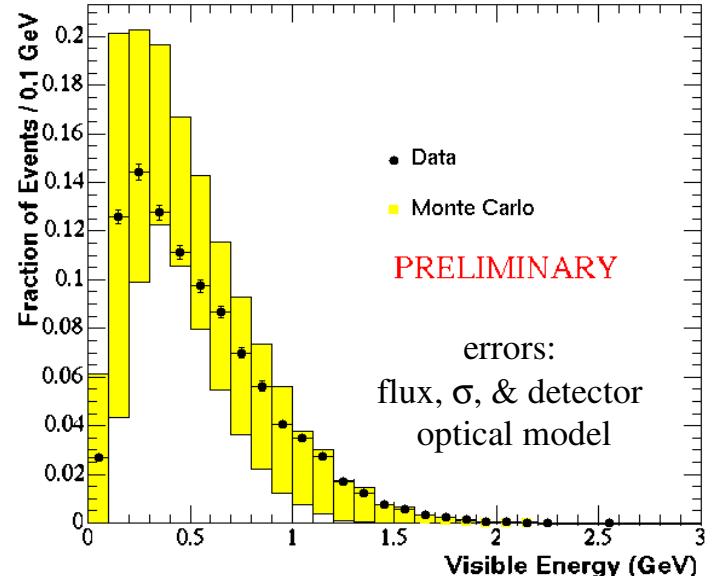
- cut cosmic rays & ensure good reconstruction
event in time with beam spill
Tank hits > 100 & # Veto hits < 6
Radius < 500 cm
- cut events with > 1 μ in final state (e.g. resonant 1π events)
0 < # Sub-events < 3
- ID CCQE event topology (Fisher discriminant)
on- and off-ring hits
early ($\check{\text{C}}\text{erenkov}$) vs. late (scintillation) light
 dE/dx consistent with μ

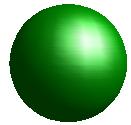
reconstruction:



measure visible energy and θ
mostly $\check{\text{C}}\text{erenkov}$ (μ),
+ a little scintillation light (p)

result:
88% purity,
30% efficiency





Latest MiniBooNE results: ν_μ CCQE

neutrino energy reconstruction:

- use CCQE kinematics + measured E_μ & $\cos(\theta)_\mu$

$$E_\nu^{Q/E} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2 M_p E_\mu - m_\mu^2}{M_p - E_\mu + \sqrt{(E_\mu^2 - m_\mu^2)} \cos \theta_\mu}$$

- energy resolution $\sim 15 - 20\%$ now, will improve

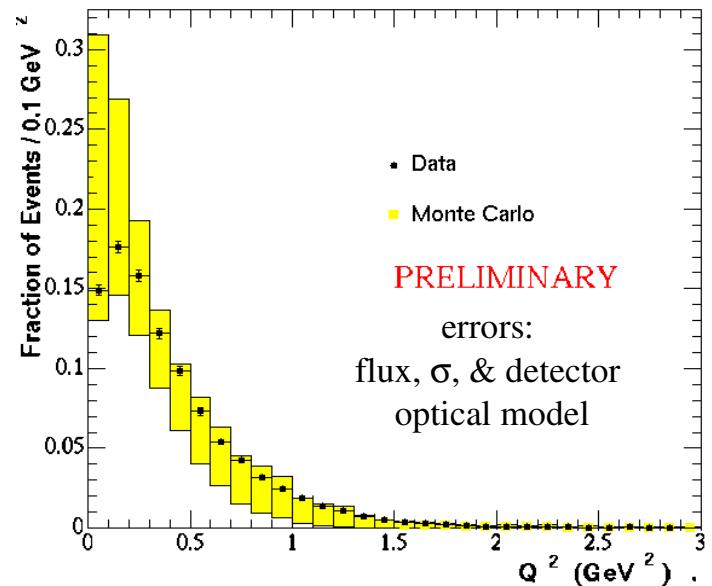
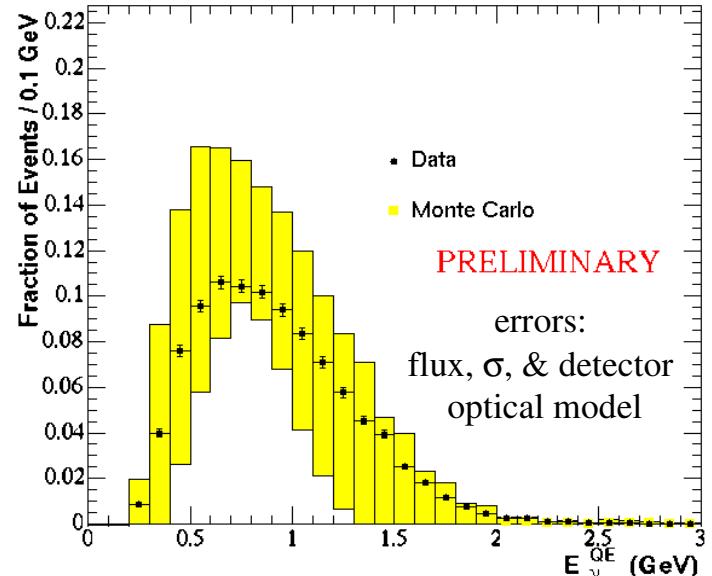
Q^2 reconstruction:

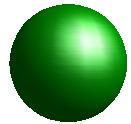
- use measured E_μ , $\cos(\theta)_\mu$ & E_ν

$$Q^2 = 2 E_\nu E_\mu (1 - \beta_\mu \cos \theta_\mu) - m_\mu^2$$

- low Q^2 sensitive to nuclear effects
Pauli blocking
nuclear shadowing (observed at BEBC)

*next: compare observed with expected E_ν spectrum,
fit for ν_μ disappearance ($\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_s$ oscillations)*



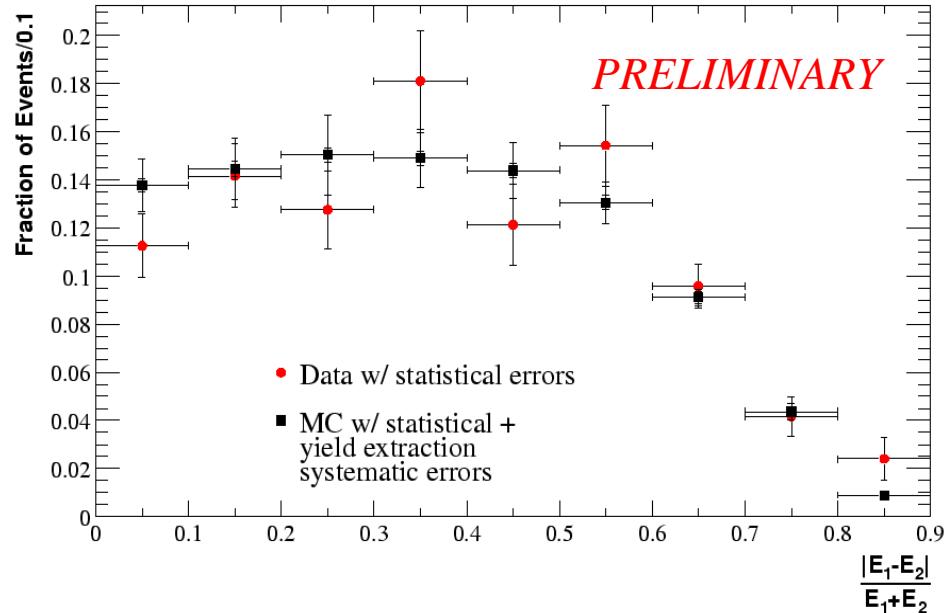
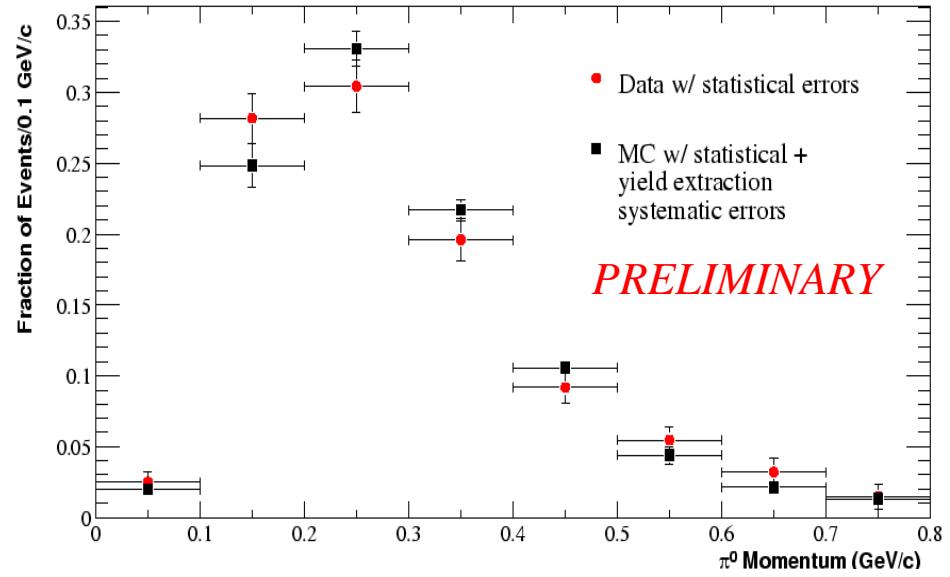
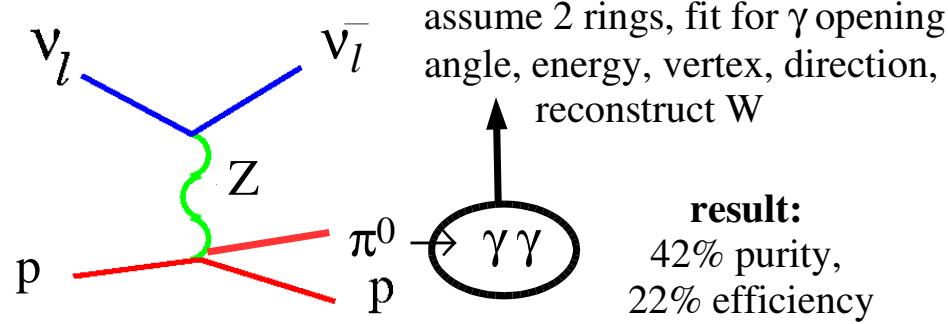


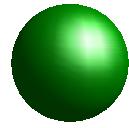
Latest MiniBooNE results: NC π^0

event selection: $\nu_\mu n \rightarrow \nu_\mu n \pi^0 \dots \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

- cut cosmic rays & ensure good reconstruction event in time with beam spill
- # Tank hits > 200 & # Veto hits < 6
- Radius < 500 cm
- cut ν_μ CCQE events:
Sub-events = 1
- ID $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ event topology
require 2 rings with > 40 MeV each
invariant mass > 50 MeV
- EML fit signal extraction

reconstruction:



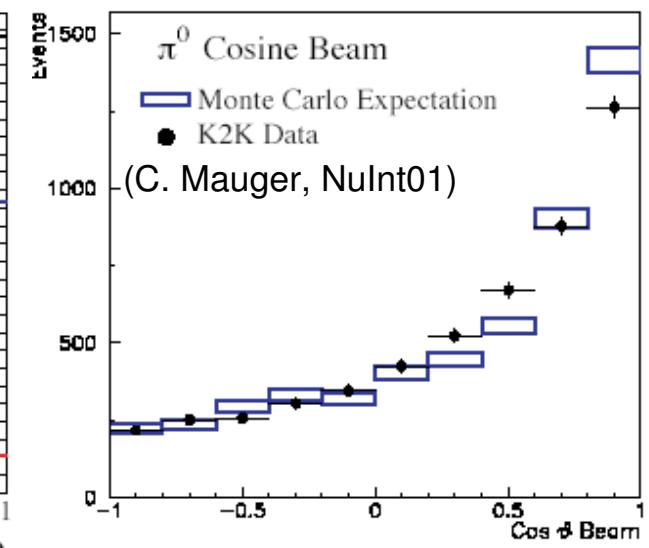
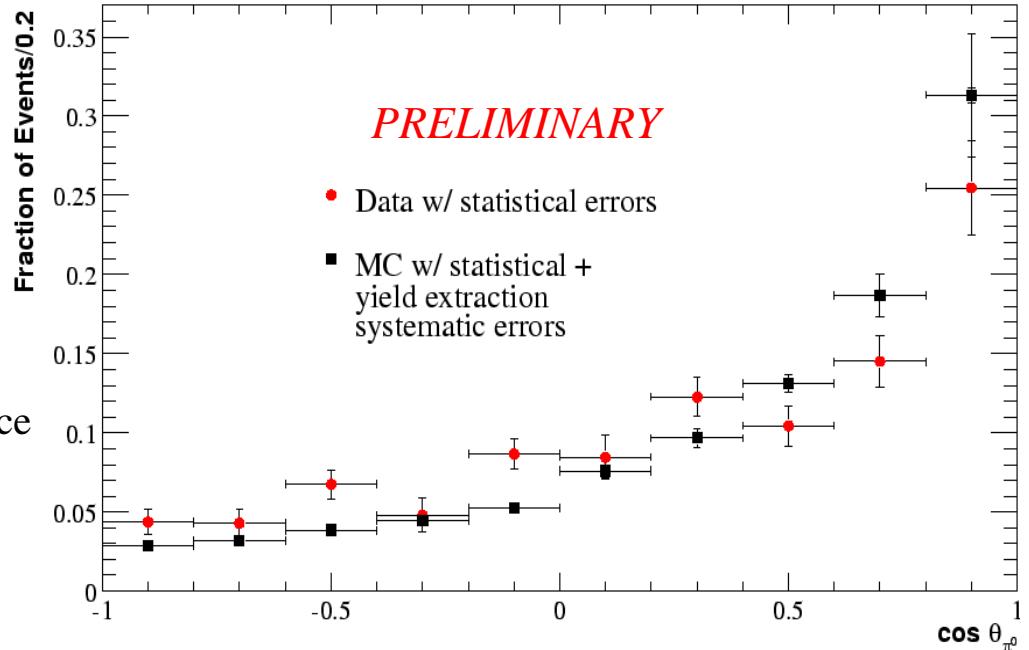
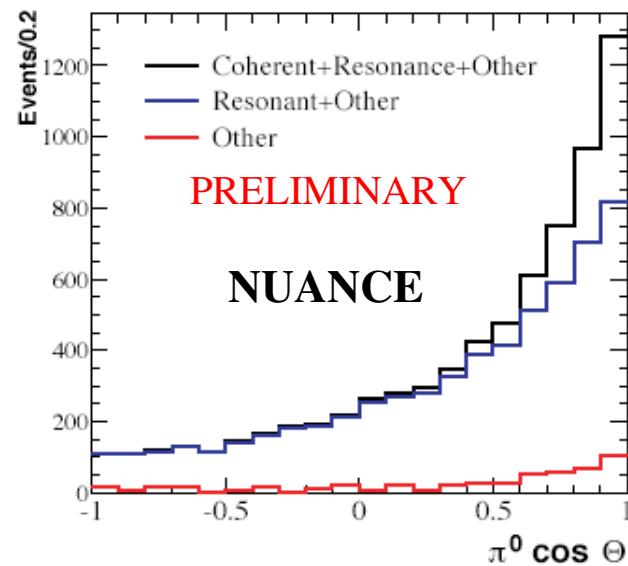
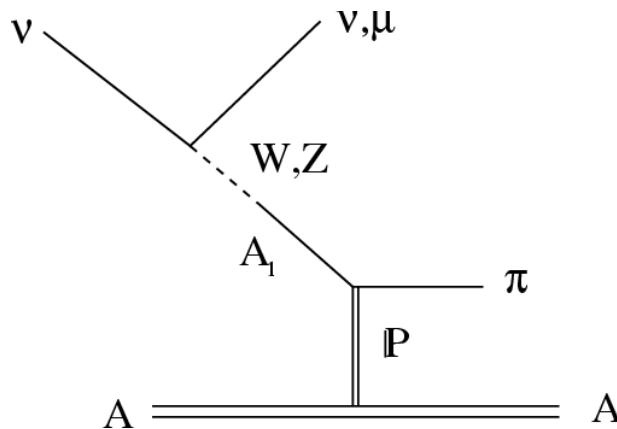


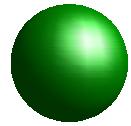
Latest MiniBooNE results: NC π^0

Coherent π^0 events:

- diffractive scattering from whole C nucleus, low $Q^2 \rightarrow$ distinctive kinematics
- important background to $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ search (20%)
- competing models differ by 6x
- Impacts atmospheric oscillations to ν_s : NC rate + cross- section bounds sterile content of disappearance

next, NC π^0 cross sections





Latest MiniBooNE results: NC elastic

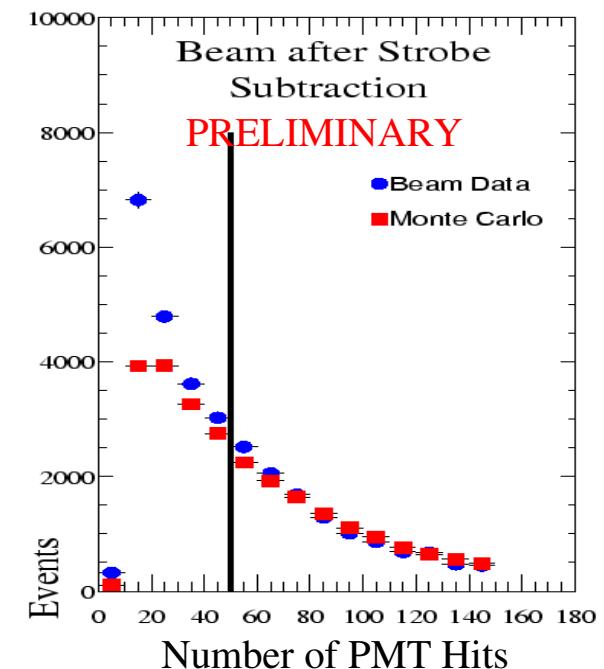
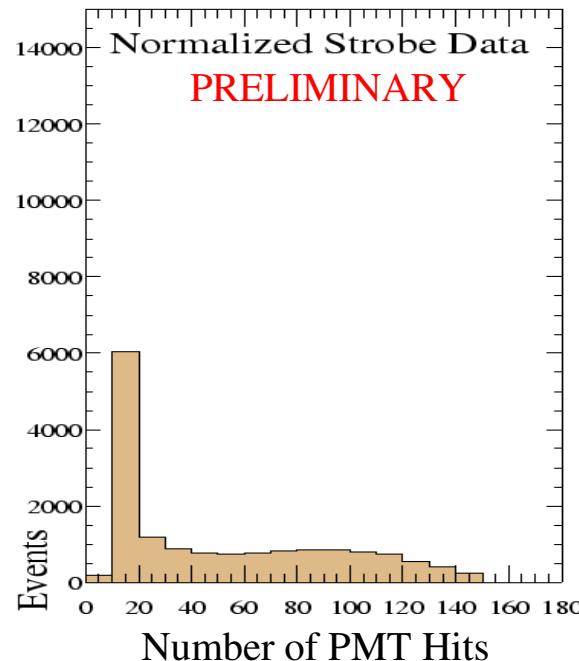
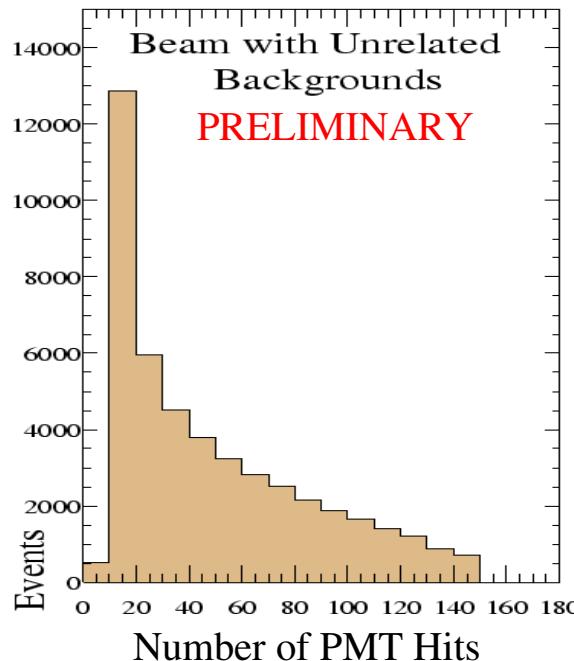
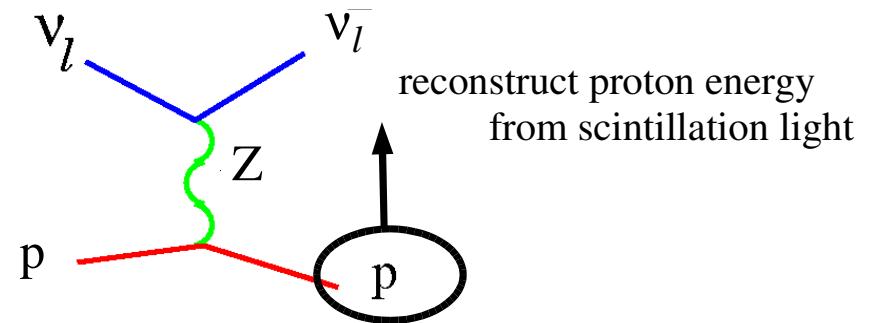
event selection: $\nu_\mu p \rightarrow \nu_\mu p$

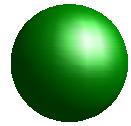
- cut cosmic rays & beam induced backgrounds
event in time with beam spill
Veto hits < 6
Radius < 500 cm
- cut ν_μ CCQE events:
Sub-events = 1
Tank hits < 150

result:

81% purity,
68% efficiency

reconstruction:

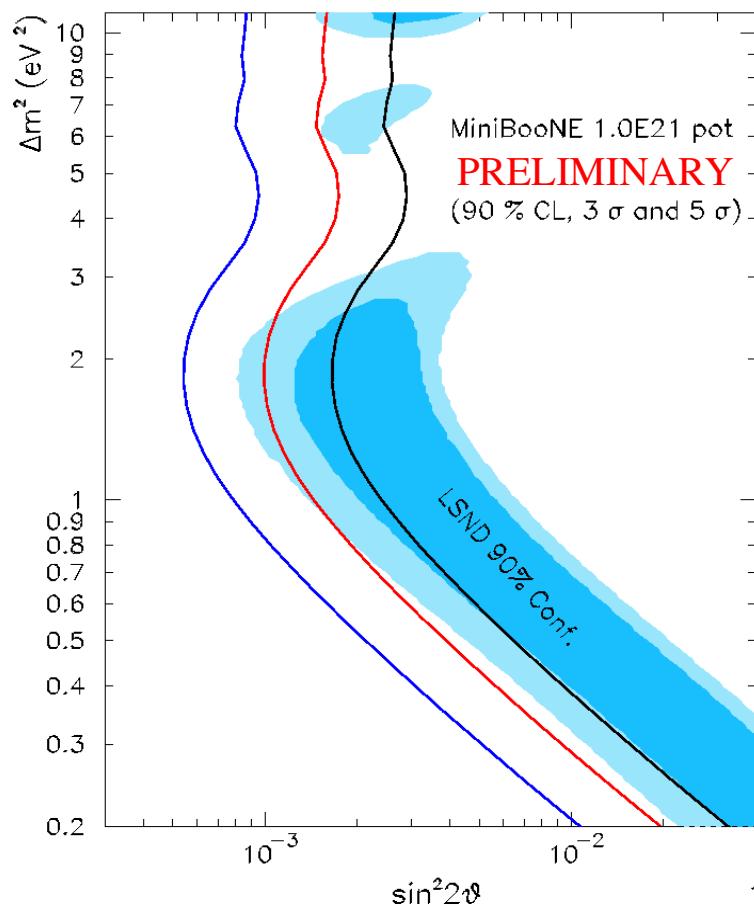




Updated MiniBooNE Sensitivity

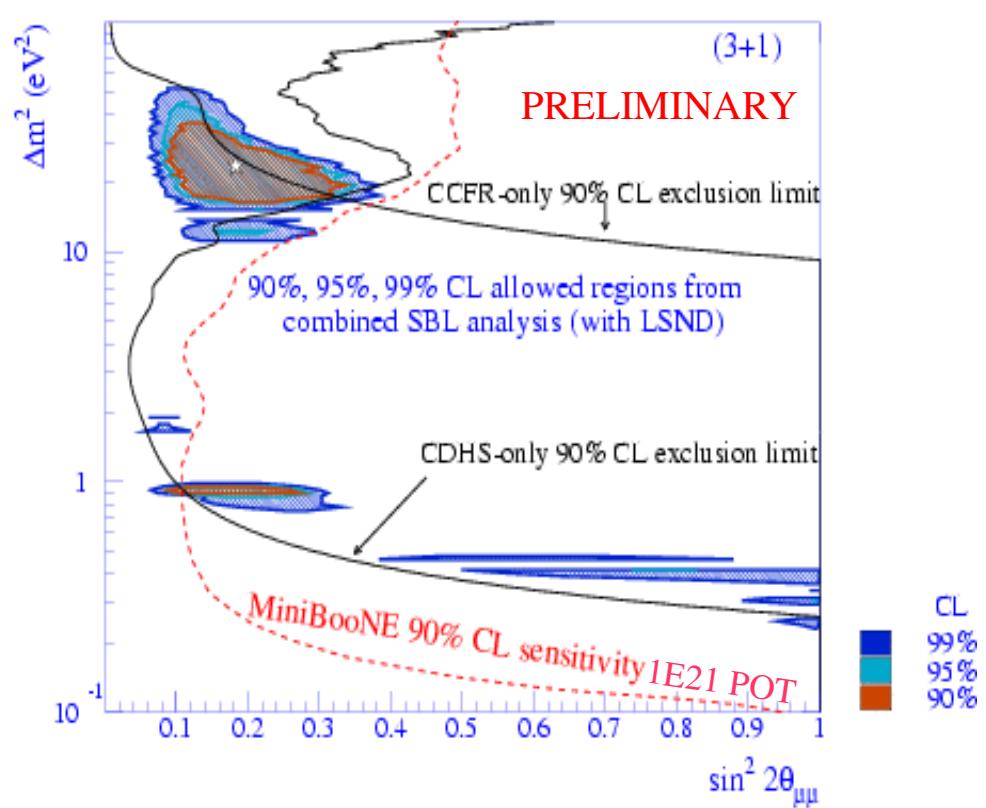
$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ oscillation search:

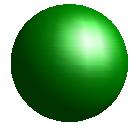
4 - 5 σ coverage of the LSND 90% CL region
with 1×10^{21} protons on target
analysis target date: ~ 2005



$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_s$ oscillation search:

90% CL coverage of low Δm^2 3+1 allowed regions
from combined fit of all short baseline experiments
analysis target date: ~ 2004





Summary & Outlook

summary:

- PMT calibrations done, energy scale calibrations & reconstruction cross-checks in progress

ν_μ CCQE:

- first data MC comparisons of neutrino energy spectrum
- working to reduce errors & on absolute normalization
- interesting disagreement in data / MC Q^2 , model deficiencies?
- big effort to compare σ MC s with each other and data

NC π^0 :

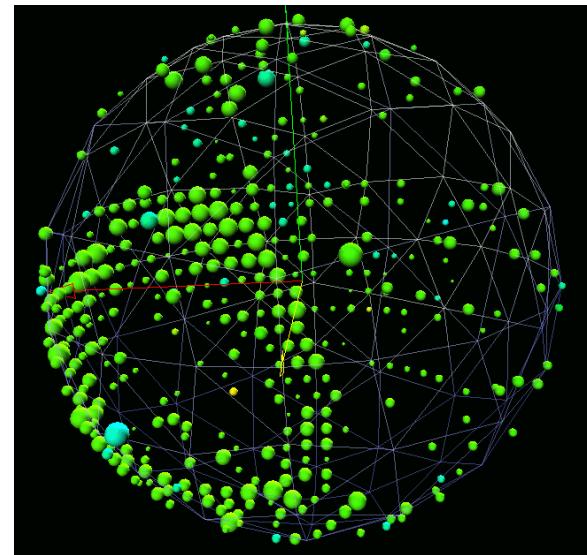
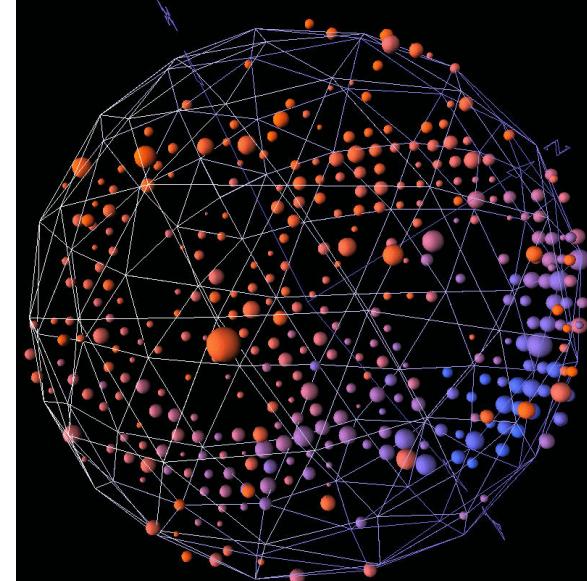
- first kinematic distributions
- interesting π^0 angular distribution (probes coherent / resonant)

NC elastic:

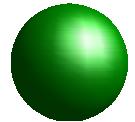
- high purity and efficiency sample ID'd & reconstructed
- studying scintillation properties of oil & low energy response of detector

outlook (2004):

- NC π^0 cross sections
- ν_μ disappearance analysis



BACKUP SLIDES



Updated MiniBooNE $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ Sensitivity

What we are looking for:

- events with a single electron
- $0 < E < 1.25$ GeV (high Δm^2 LSND out)

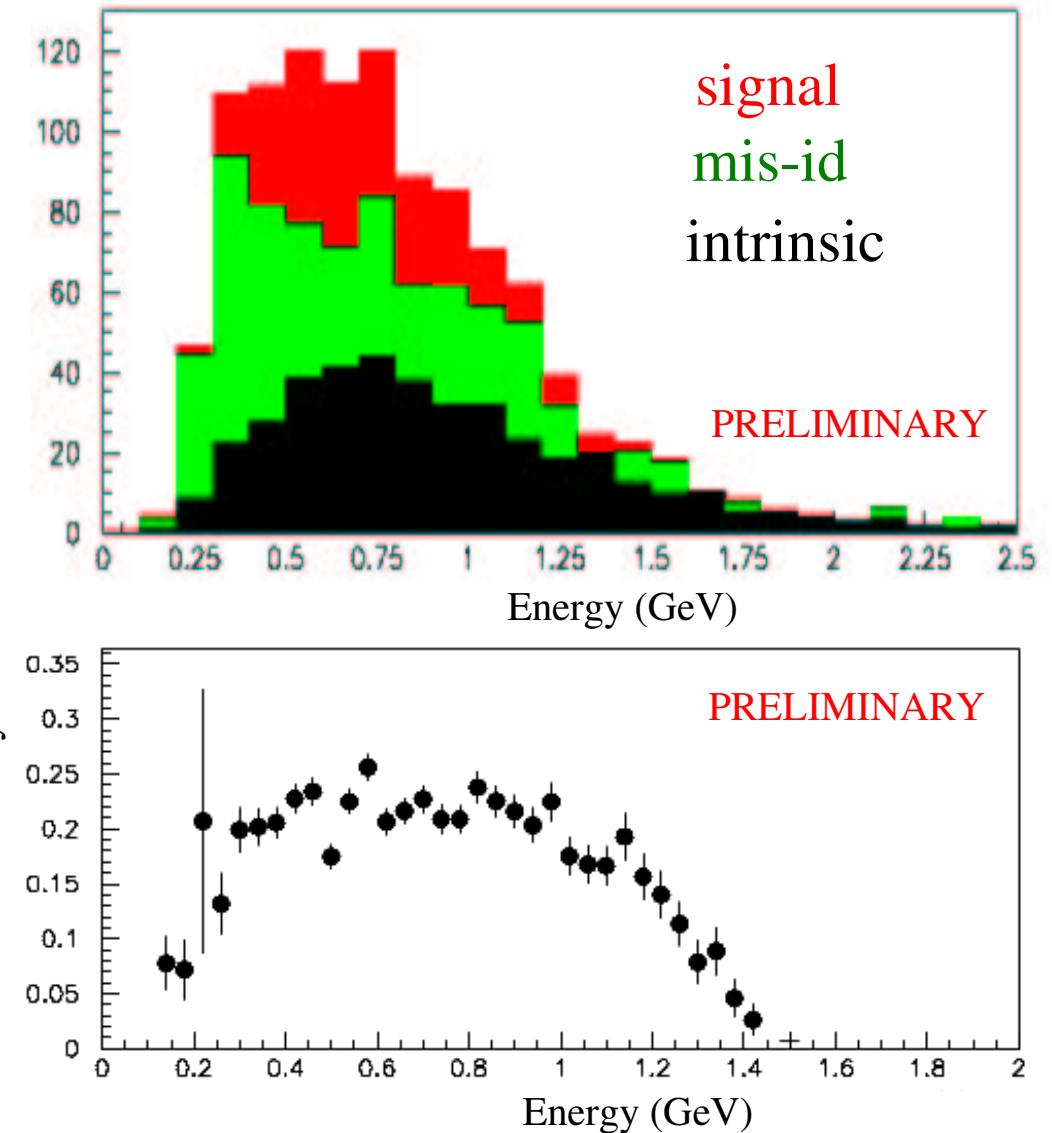
Isolating the signal:

- Pre-cuts: # tank & veto hits,
fiducial region, 1 sub-event
- ID cuts: neural net variables (e-mu & e-pi)
- Kinematic cuts: $E < 1.25$ GeV,
scattered lepton angle < 0.956 ,
 π^0 mass fit < 72 MeV

Cutting Hard on Backgrounds

Hurts the Signal Efficiency:

- this is about $\times 2$ lower than the proposal
- improving the efficiency is a top priority

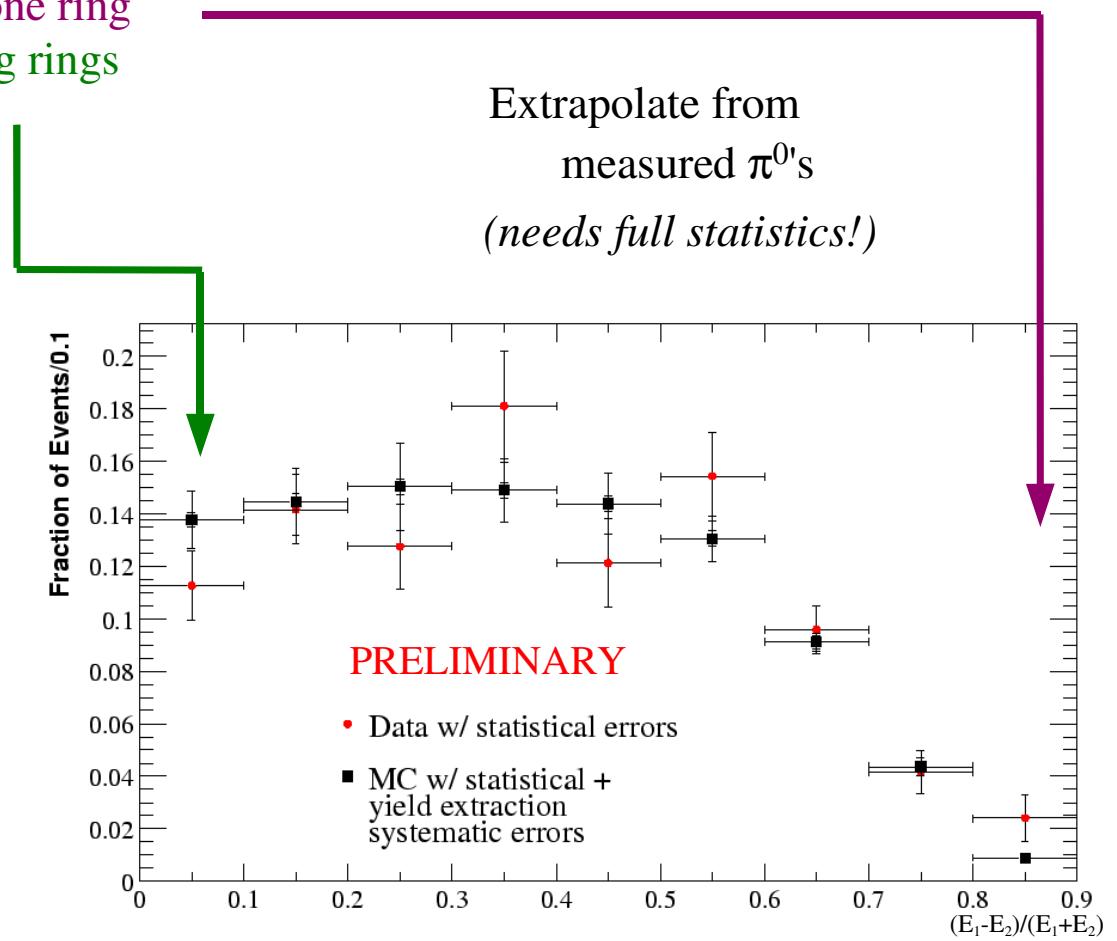
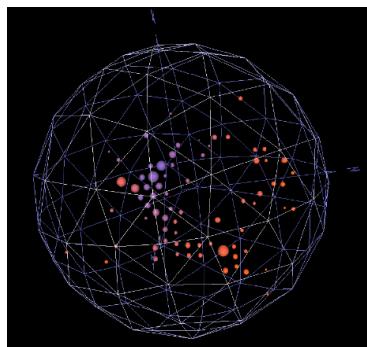
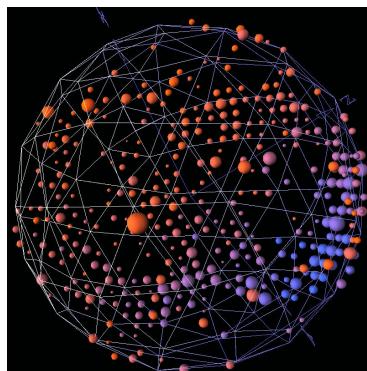




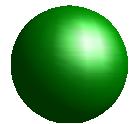
Updated MiniBooNE $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ sensitivity

Systematic Error from Mis-identified π^0 's:

- 1) Asymmetric decay only reconstruct one ring
- 2) high momentum events -- overlapping rings

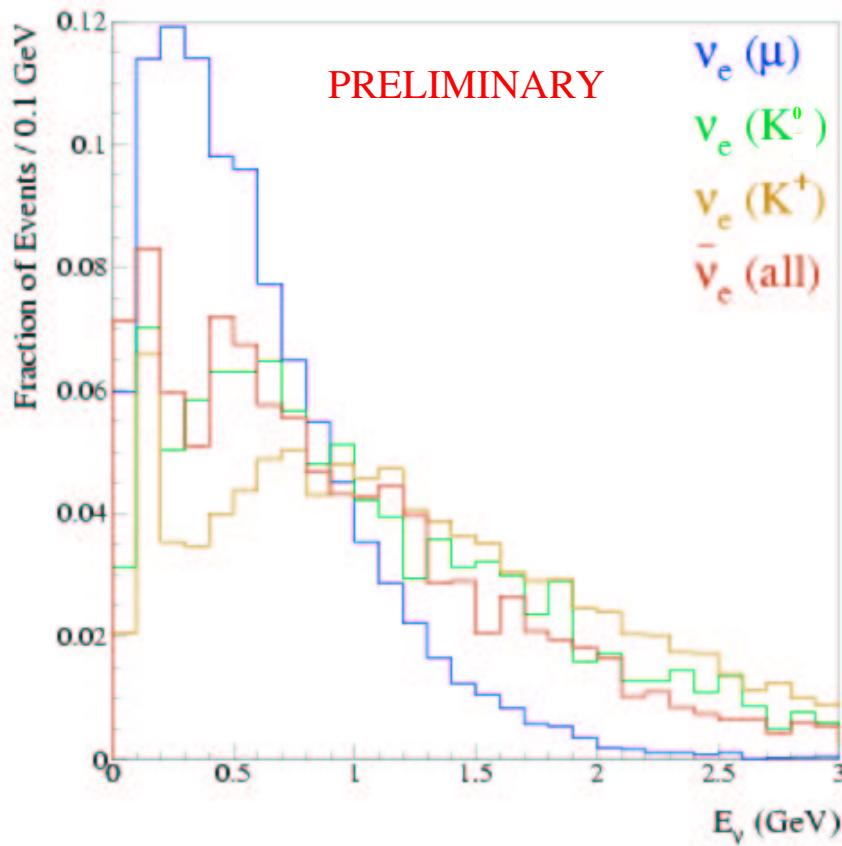


with full statistics, 5% systematic error from pion mis-id



Updated MiniBooNE $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ Sensitivity

Systematic Error on Intrinsic ν_e Events:



From kaons:

- data from HARP & BNL E910 on production
 - high energy $\nu e(\mu)$ events in detector
 - events in the LMC detector
- 5% for K^\pm
6% for K^0

From muons:

- detector picks out very forward decays
strong correlation $E\nu \Rightarrow E\pi$
From $E\pi \Rightarrow E\mu$
From $E\mu \Rightarrow E\nu_e$
- 5% for muons

with full statistics, 5% systematic error from intrinsic νe



Updated MiniBooNE $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ Sensitivity

Coverage of LSND:

1×10^{21} POT:

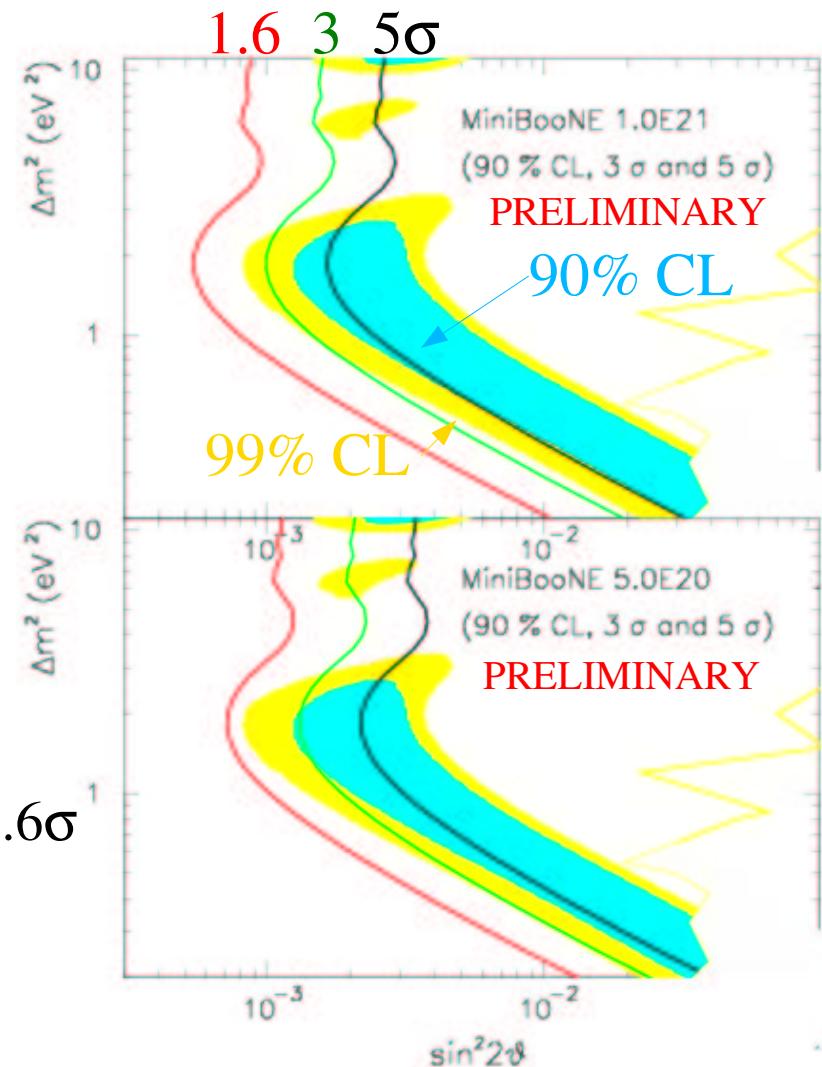
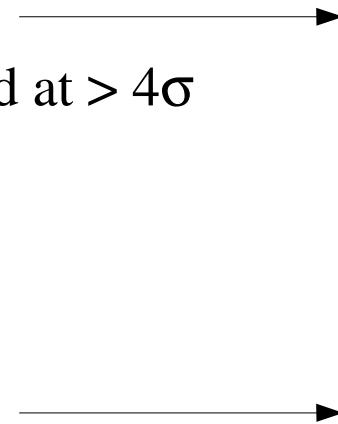
Good coverage:

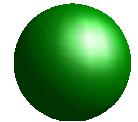
90% LSND allowed at $> 4\sigma$

5×10^{20} POT:

90% CL LSND @ $\sim 3\sigma$

Only just covers at LSND 99% CL at $< 1.6\sigma$





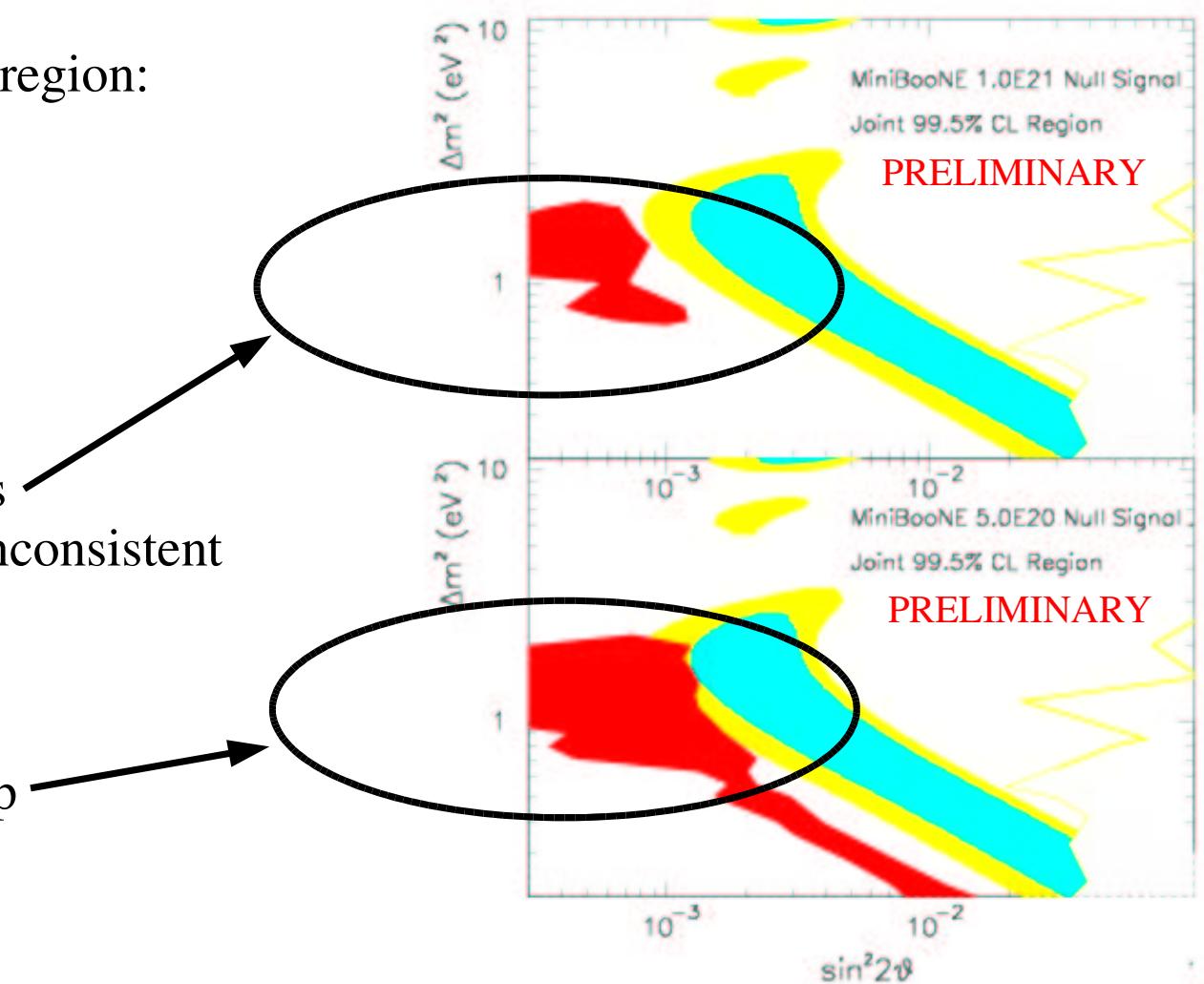
Updated MiniBooNE $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ Sensitivity

Converting to an allowed region:

The $\sim 3\sigma$
allowed region
from a joint analysis

The lack of overlap shows
the two experiments are inconsistent

At 5×10^{20} POT, an overlap
region remains!

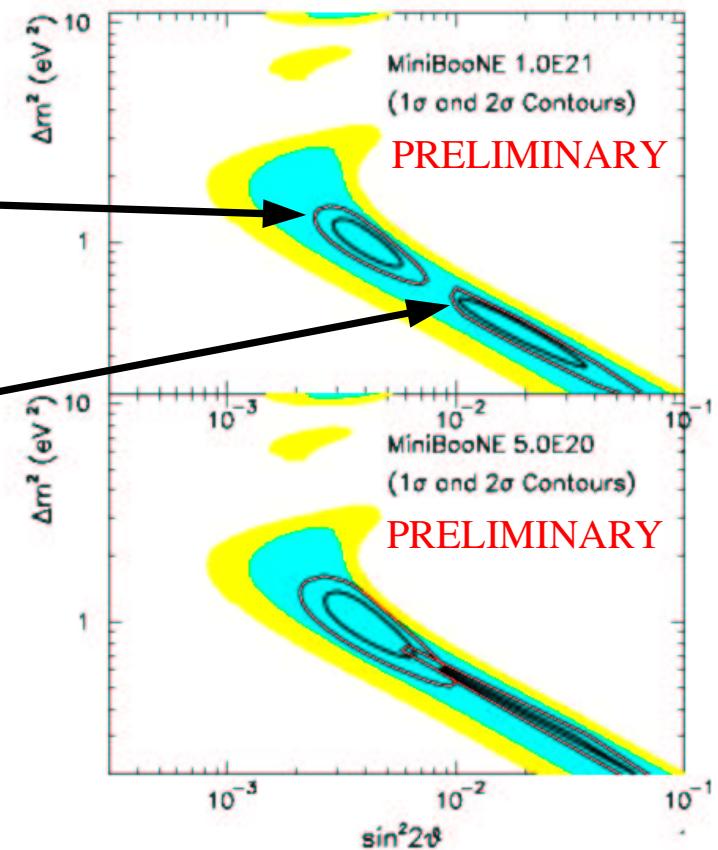
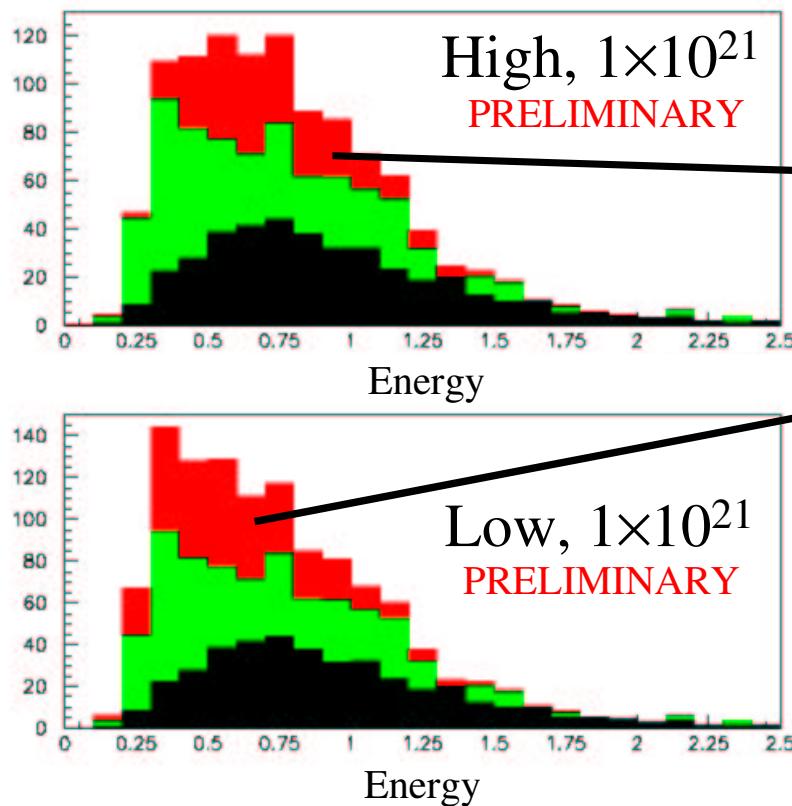


*to completely exclude LSND in the event of no MiniBooNE signal,
we need 1×10^{21} protons on target*



Updated MiniBooNE $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ Sensitivity

Differentiating high vs low Δm^2 :



at 1×10^{21} POT, we can observe the distinctive shape of an oscillation signal, and resolve high vs low Δm^2